

Star Overview

Volunteer monitoring began at Star Lake in the 1980s and has continued through 2004, with gaps in 1992 and 1994. The data indicate this lake is relatively low in primary productivity (oligotrophic) with excellent water quality.

Star Lake has a public access boat launch, and the lake has been recently treated for a Eurasian milfoil infestation. Residents should watch aquatic plants growing nearshore to catch remaining patches of this, Brazilian elodea or other aquatic noxious weeds.

Physical Parameters

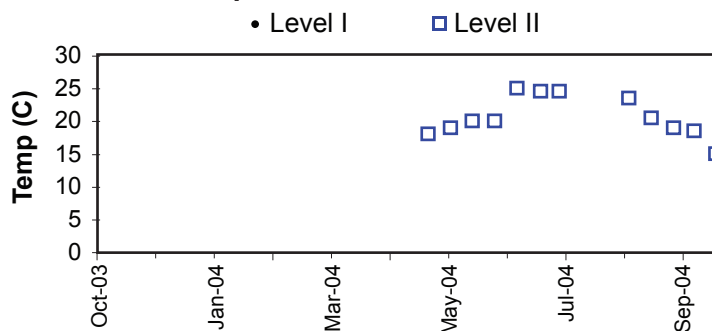
Secchi transparency was measured from April - October, ranging from 3.6 to 6.2 m, averaging 5.0 m which placed it among the upper range of small lakes monitored in 2004. Surface water temperatures reached 25.0 degrees Celsius during the same period, which placed in the mid range for the group.

Water level and precipitation observations were not recorded.

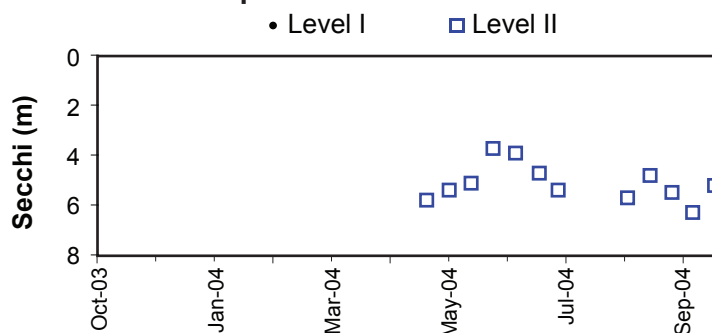
Nutrient Analysis and TSI Ratings

Total nitrogen decreased slightly through spring and then remained steady, while total phosphorus varied little over the period. The N:P ratio ranged from 33 to 69, averaging 47 which suggested poor conditions for nuisance bluegreen growth.

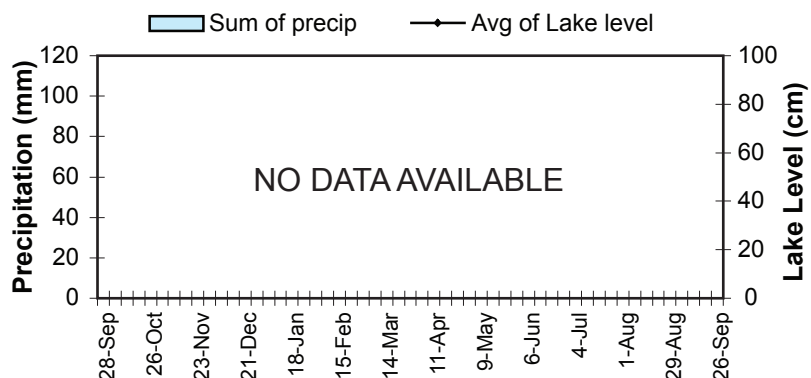
Lake Temperature



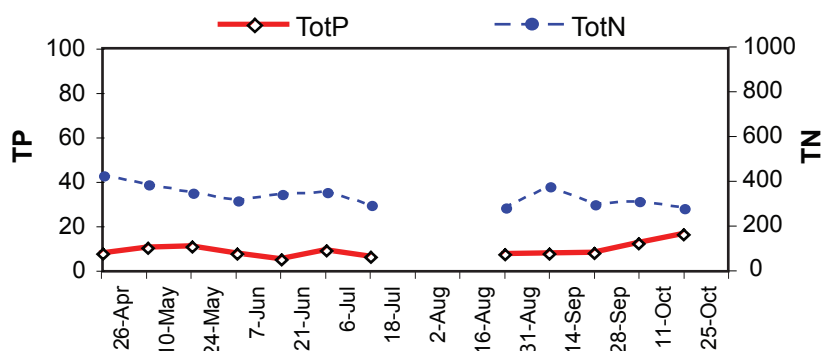
Secchi Depth



Lake Level and Precipitation



Nutrient Analysis



Profile data indicate that thermal stratification was present early in the season and persisted through the summer. Concentrations of phosphorus in the deep water were high in late May and persisted through summer, suggesting possible accumulation due to sediment release. Chlorophyll data indicated that algae were more abundant in the middle depths of the water column than at 1m.

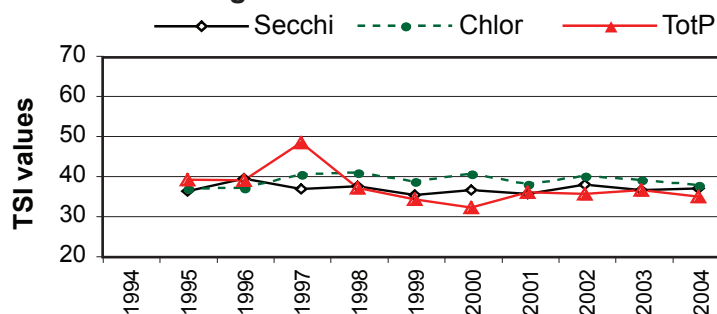
In 2004 the average TSI indicators were fairly close together in the upper range of oligotrophy, similar to recent years.

Chlorophyll Concentrations and Algae

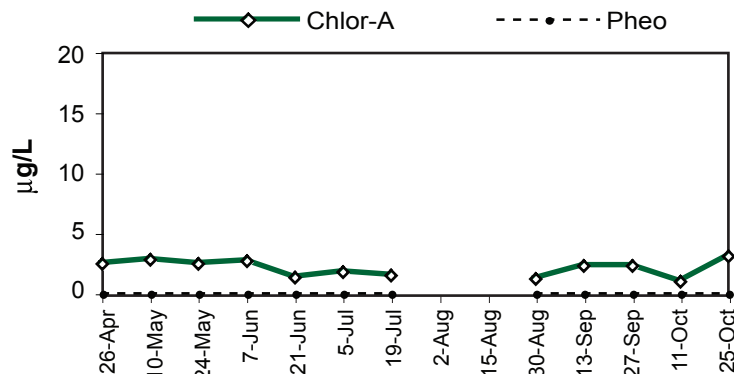
Chlorophyll concentration at 1m remained low through the entire sampling period. Algae in the spring plankton were dominated by an unidentified colonial chlorophyte, followed by the colonial bluegreen *Anacystis*. Other algae found frequently through the sample period included the diatom *Asterionella*, the chlorophyte *Oocystis*, and the colonial bluegreen *Gomphosphaeria*.

Date	Secchi	depth-m	degC	Chlor-A	TP µg/L	TN µg/L
5/24/04	5.0	1	20.0	2.56	10.6	352
		7	12.0	7.21	10.6	437
		14	7.5		215.0	1400
8/31/04	5.6	1	23.5	1.30	7.1	284
		7	20.0	3.40	7.2	297
		14	8.0		220.0	2160

TSI Ratings



Chlorophyll a Concentrations (µg/L)



Common Algae

	Group
<i>Anacystis sp</i>	Cyanobacteria
<i>Asterionella formosa</i>	Bacillariophyta
unidentified colony	Chlorophyta

Star

2004 Level I Data not available

2004 Level II Data

Date (2004)	Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chl-a (µg/l)	TP (µg/l)	TN (µg/l)	Algae Obsv.	N:P	Calculated TSI		
								Secc	chl-a	TP
26-Apr	18.0	5.7	2.56	7.5	430	1	57	34.9	39.8	33.2
10-May	19.0	5.3	2.88	10.1	389	1	39	35.9	40.9	37.5
24-May	20.0	5.0	2.56	10.6	352	1	33	36.8	39.8	38.2
7-Jun	20.0	3.6	2.80	7.5	317	1	42	41.5	40.7	33.2
21-Jun	25.0	3.8	1.40	<detect	346	1	69	40.7	33.9	27.4
6-Jul	24.5	4.6	1.90	8.8	355	1	40	38.0	36.9	35.5
18-Jul	24.5	5.3	1.60	6.0	296	1	49	35.9	35.2	30.0
2-Aug										
16-Aug										
31-Aug	23.5	5.6	1.30	7.1	284	1	40	35.1	33.1	32.4
14-Sep	20.5	4.7	2.40	7.6	380	1	50	37.7	39.2	33.4
28-Sep	19.0	5.4	2.40	7.7	300	1	39	35.7	39.2	33.6
11-Oct	18.5	6.2	1.10	12.1	314	1	26	33.7	31.5	40.1
25-Oct	15.0	5.1	3.20	16.0	282	1	18	36.5	42.0	44.1
	Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chl-a (µg/l)	TP (µg/l)	TN (µg/l)	Algae	N:P	Calculated TSI		
								Secc	chl-a	TP
Mean	20.6	5.0	2.2	9.2	337.1	1.0	42	36.9	37.7	34.9
Median	20.0	5.2	2.4	7.7	331.5	1	40	36.2	39.2	33.5
Min	15.0	3.6	1.1	6.0	282.0	1	18	33.7	31.5	27.4
Max	25.0	6.2	3.2	16.0	430.0	1	69	41.5	42.0	44.1
Count	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12

TSI Average = 36.5